





NEW YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1894.—COPYRIGHT 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

HILTON SUCCESSORS TO A. T. STEWART & CO.

INNOVATION.

SOMETHING NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THE RETAIL DRY GOODS BUSINESS.

WHOLESALE TO BUYERS. OUR **FLOORS** THROWN OPEN RETAIL **JOBBING** Our gigantic and unprecedented sale overwhelmed us with throngs of eager buyers, even too great for our four immense retail floors and our Delivery Department. We have leased an

additional building on 4th avenue, connected with our 9th street Furniture Annex, and have secured a second stable on Sullivan St., giving us more room and 200 extra stalls for added horses and wagons bought to expedite deliveries. To relieve the strain on our patrons, early Monday Morning, our Wholesale Floors will be Thrown Open to Millions of Dollars of Wholesale Stocks, the finest and best selected ever landed on these shores, are going to Retail Customers only, the Public. and at less than Manufacturing Cost. During this colossal sale, our superb retail stocks will be kept hourly replenished with new and fresh goods. The movement of such an immense volume of merchandise means a sweeping away of all precedents, COST AND VALUES IGNORED; that the high retail prices of years have been shattered, shaken to their centre, and

are now toppling over; and that the era inaugurated when we offered our wholesale stocks at retail is the ERA OF THE RETAIL BUYER, no longer at the mercy of the Dealer, but who now stands on the same plane, and can purchase by the yard over our counters, at less than the Importer buys by the cargo. We are not selling bankrupt stocks; we are not parading purchases made possible by the financial distress of others; we are not harping on Tariff Legislation, and we are not advertising how we strive to protect our customers from the misrepresentations of salesmen. We tell the Public simply our plain, unvarnished story, viz.:

THAT THE FINEST GOO THAN MANUFACTURING COST. AND THAT WE GUARANTEE EVERY ARTICLE TO BE ABSOLUTELY THE BEST OF ITS KIND. ORIENTAL RUGS SILKS. Linen Department. Upholstery Dept.

Colored Faille Francaise, wholesale 59 ets Our entire line of high-grade NOVELTY SILKS, worth from 1.75 to 2.75 at wholesale all offered at

DRESS GOODS.	
All-wool HENRIETTA CLOTH. 25 c	ts.
40-in. all-wool ARMURES, wholesale price 75 cts	ts.
48-in. all-wool SERGES, wholesale 48	ts.
WHIPCORD Diagonals, never less; 58	ts.
Drap de Palerme, for Tailor-made 98 costumes, was 2.00	ts.
Rich Dress Goods cut in same proportion.	
BLACK GOODS	

BLACK GOODS.

All-wool CASHMERE, wholesale 60 35 cts.
All-wool HENRIETTA, wholesale 75 59 ets.
All-wool FRENCH BATISTE, whole- 39 cts.
Silk warp Henrietta, wholesale 1.50; now.
Embroidered Crepes, were 1.35; now. 48 cts.
SATCHELS and TRAVELLING BAGS,
Grain leather and alligator,
a. 98 ets. that were 1.50

	43	turn i	CALL	ier and ami
at	98 eta	that	we	re 1.50.
	3,50.	160	**	5.00,
AD	d many at	price	s be	tween thos

	OS ARE GOING AT LESS
	Ladies' HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
	Slate and tan COTTON STOCK. 6 pairs for INGS were 3.00 per dozen; new 60 ets.
	BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS, were 6 pairs for 2.50 per dozen; new retail 69 ets.
:	Fine COTTON STOCKINGS, black 6 pairs for boots, colored tops; were 4.00 98 cts.
	Fast black-fleeced COTTON 6 pairs for STOCKINGS were 4.20
	Infenta' black and colored CASH- 8 pairs for MERE STOCKINGS, were 3.00 60cts.
	Ladies'ribbed Balbriggan SHIRTS and (
	Ladies' plain merino SHIRTS and DRAWERS extra heavy, were 7.20 29cts.
•	CHILDREN'S ribbed Balbriggan SHIRTS and DRAWERS winter were 3.00 doz.
	Infants' ribbed MERINO SHIRTS and DRAWERS (14 wool), were 4.50 doz
	Children's ribbed merino SHIRTS and DRAWERS (34 wool), were 7.50 doz

VELVET DEPT.

	SILK VELVETS, all colors, wholesale 79 ets.
	SILK VELVETS, all colors, wholesale : 89 ets.
	SILK VELVETS, all colors, wholesale 2.25; now
	Finest all-silk Black Velvets
į	A 50,

SI	LK VE	LVETS	all co	lors, wholesale 19
	Fine	st al	l-siik	Black Velvets
At	4,50,	that w	holesal	e at7.50
	4,95.	*	**	"8,00
*	5,85,	**	90.	"

Men's HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR.
White and Natural Wool SHIRTS and 198 ets.
Black Cotton and French Brown 3 pairs, mixed % HOSE, were 25 cts
Men's NECKWEAR, extra fine Silk 29 ets and Satin TECKS, were 0,00 doz 29
UMBRELLAS, Union Silk Serge, were 1.93
Others of PURE TWILLED SILK, all colors. Handles of ivory, gold, and sterling silver, were 6.00.
For many years our wholesale stock of
SHAWLS has been regarded as the finest and
best selected in this country. The entire whole-
sale stock is offered at retail, at these tremen-
dous reductions:
BLACK Embd. 98 ets., were 3,00
Others at
BROCHE square SHAWLS 2, 15at were 6.00 wholesale.
French India at 7.95 " 20.00 [2.50 " 25.00
SCOTCH WOOL at 2.95 6.50

	Square Shawin, 1 44	y cere	6.50		
	As above "shoul- 198 e	ta	2.50		
•	Other beautiful Camel's that wholesale at 6.50.	Hair	Shawls	for 2	9
	BLAN	KE	TS.		
	11-4 Blankets at			95 4	t
	114 " "				1

11-4 all-wool Californias.....(Never seen under 7,00.) RED OUILTS fleece wholesale at 2.75.

	Fine Repellent Cloth SKIRTS, 75 cts. wholesale price 12,00 doz
	As above, with emb'd ruffle, whole-
	C. P. and P. D. sample CORSETS. 95 ets.
	Fine Muslin WALKING SKIRTS, 29 ets.
	Fine Muslin NIGHT ROBES, hand- somely trimmed, wholesale 10.00 59 cts.
	French hand-made SKIRTS and GOWNS
e	less than 1-2 IMPORT COST.

*COU 5 41461						
Many	fine	FUR	GAR	MENTS	and	CL03
JACKE	TS at	nd W	RAPS	at but	a fre	action
their co	tt.					

LADIES' GLOVES.

1	Ladies' and children's JERSEY CASHMERE GLOVES, all sizes, wholesale cost 3.00 doz.,
	GLOVES, all sizes, wholesale cost 3.00 doz.,

	10 cts. pair.
	Ladies' lined taffeta SILK GLOVES, 39 cts.
Ì	Boys' Cloth Gloves, were 6.00 dozen 19 ets
	Ladies' 4-BUTTON KIDS, in pearl, white and tan-black stitched, were 155 ets.
	white and tan-black stitched, were 95 ets.

LADIES' SHOES.

t	Lot 3. Broken lots of finest goods, deta.
8	Lot, 2 were 4.00 to 6.00, all styles 188
3	Lot 1. were 7.00 to 10.00, choicest 2.95

Linen Del	ai tiliciit.
Checked and Striped worth 10 cts	NAINSOOKS, 2 ets.
BLEACHED 4	3 ets., 75 ets., 98 ets.
(just ½ regul	lar prices).
% NAPKINS, 2.50 doz.	(14 value).
Hemmed HUCK TOWE ders, at ½ price, or	LS, col'd bor- 124 ets.
Others extra large	
" heavy fringed	ı 5 ets.
Fancy LUNCH SETS,	with doz. doylies,
2,00, 2,50, and 3,	per set (% price),
	82 inches, 72 ets.
Linen Sheeting	90 inches, 79 ets.
CHINA	

CHINA DEPT.

KONABE VASES and 2.00 and 2.07 orth 6.00 and 10.00	Hous
and the same of th	FEATHER D
wn flint glass tumblers; were 50 cts. doz.	SCRUBBING 15 cts., now.
TER GOBLETS (were 1.25) 60 ets. doz.	All bristle FLO
t French Porcelain Mantel Clocks— 12.50 st decorations—were 20.00 and 35.00	STOVE BRUS
x and Gold BANQUET LAMPS, im-; 3,93 orted globes, were 6.50	Others, wholes
ers at 4, 20, were 6.75.	cent.

MICCES! BOOTS

WISSES	B0018.
Spring Heel-were 2.0 offered at 48 cts., ot	hers at 98 and 1.9
Children's sizes, were	/h
1,20 10 2,70,	89

	At Tremendous Reductions.					
17.77	ANATOLIAN MATS (Antiques), 36x20 inches; were 8.00 and 12.00;					
	new offered at 1,95, 2,95, 4,96, 5,75, 6,85.					
	CAMEL'S HAIR RUGS, in desirable sizes, 4.6x2 to 5x3; were 8.00 to 10.00;					
	4.95, 5.95.					

Fine old PERSIAN and CARRABAGHRUGS

	05.			
	SHIR verage	VANS	and were	CARRABAGHS, 12,00 and 15,00;

ANTIQUE DAGHESTANS, CARRABAGHS and PERSIANS, worth from 25.00 to 48.00 offered at 12, 85, 14, 75, 15, 85, 17, 95, 19, 85. REVERSIBLE SMYRNA RUGS and heavy worsted ASSYRIAN RUGS, way under cost to

þ	HOUSEFURNISH	NG
	FEATHER DUSTERS, wholesale	25°
	SCRUBBING BRUSHES, wholesale	09 °
	All bristle FLOOR BROOMS	95 °
	STOVE BRUSHES, wholesale 25 cts., a	
	Others, wholesale 45 cts., now	24 °
	All our TIN AND AGATE WARE cont.	nt 25 p
	non-relea	

STAG AND CELLULOID CARVERS, best steel, every pair guaranteed, regular pric Our price, | 87.

	"
	BOYS' SHOES, at 1, 25, 1,98, and 2,48.
Ì	LADIES' SATIN SLIPPERS, were : QR et

CHENILLE CURTAINS, frieze and dado-fringe top and bottom, were 98 cts. Real LACE CURTAINS, were 17.00 Handsome DERBY CURTAINS, for doors and windows, fringe top and bottom, were 9.50.

Fine TAPESTRY CURTAINS, 3 as

All-Wool TABLE COVERS, 2 yds, square and Were 6.75, 7.50, 10.25, 12.50, 15.00;

50-inch Imported Tapestries; were 3.00 2.00

FURNITURE

1	50 CORNER CHAIRS covered in silk damasks and tapestries; value 10.00
	CHAIRS for the BEDROOM, 185; were \$3.28
	ROCKERS 4,00; were \$7.50
	Rattan Chairs, Cheval Glasses, Chiffoniers

Dining Chairs, and Furniture for every room in the house at same low prices. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

e	Our own importation; most beautiful a ment in the city.							
	Roses	at	19	ets.	that	were	.39.	
		**	29	ets.		**	.49.	

All others in proportion.

TO CAST THEM.

The Gigantle Undertaking the Work of Printing the Ballots Has Become This Year Owing to the Number of Candldates and Questions Submitted to the Voter-The Latter's Task, Too, Is Big The campaign orator who employs the time worn simile "the silent dropping of pure white ballots, like flakes in a snow storm," will be jus-

tified in the use as applied to the election in New York next Tuesday, for truly the ballots will be as numerous as snow flakes. For the first time the patriotic citizen of this town will learn that voting is serious manual labor. will doubtiess find that he needs all of the ten minutes allowed to him for the preparation of his ballots in the voting booth, and if at the end of the time he is sure that he has the bo his choice he will be fortunate indeed. If he has a packetful of pasters to use, the situation will be truly alarming. This time the difficulties of the new-fangled ballot law will be more thor-

oughly shown than ever.
It is sufficiently difficult to choose between the swarms of candidates named by the various organizations of "regulars," "cuckoos," "googoos," and "kickers" of all descriptions, but when there comes the additional task of voting constitutional and legislative amendments rapid transit, and Greater New York, even the a outest hearts will falter. It is not easy to appreciate the tremendous labor involved in the preparation and delivery of these ballots at the polls. Five hundred persons are flying day and night at the establishments of Martin B. Brown • Park place and James H. English & Co. on Murray and Duane streets. Some of them are setting type, others snatching piles of printed sheets from fourteen whirling printing presses, and among the others is divided the labor of cutting, arranging, and packing the ballots. Two hundred women engaged in this work on

Two hundred women engaged in this work on Diane street hardly find time to cat, so great is the race against time. By to-night all the balliots must be in the election districts ready for distribution on Tuesday.

Never before in the history of New York have there been so many ballots, and never has there been such a rush to get them out on time. This is because of the multiplicity of candidates and issues and the extraordinary number of changes that have been made in the lists after nominations were filed and sent to the printers. All the similar embarrasments of the beat five elections put together would not equal the trials of the printers this year. After the tickets had been storeotyped it was often necessary to mould the plates again because a candidate had declined at the last minute and the name of another candidate had to be substituted. The esse with which a man can jump in the field, call himself a candidate, and at the solicitation of a few friends get its name printed on a separate ticket as an independent nominee has vustly increased the labor of printing the tickets this year.

There are 1,141 election districts in the city, and d50 and sometimes more ballots of each

creased the labor of printing the tickets this year.

There are 1.141 election districts in the city, and 650 and sometimes more ballots of each kind are sent to each district. There are from wenty-one to twenty-sir different kinds of ballots furnished to each district, coording to the number of independent candidates in the field, a was therefore necessary to print 19,000,000 ballots or 2,500 reams of paper. As the average weight of a ream of this paper is eighty pounds, the total weight of the ballots will be ten tons. The girle who have been packing them in little start, true to paper because will doubtless agree that itsees figures are not expegerated. It is hard weak for all except two who have had to do with the timbertaking. One of these is the polytenism who is detailed to the packing room on Dualical there are not admitted and to prevent

BALLOTS BY THE MILLION, any illegal interference with the ballots. The other is the fireman who will remain on duty there until all ballots are delivered. A fire-larm box has been placed in the room for an emergency. The ballots on the constitutional amendments have been delivered, and the others will be ready by Sunday right.



Contronted by all the confusion of separating this maze of papers, it is possible for the patient, self-sacrificing voter to save time and trouble by following a few simple directions. To begin with, he should be one of time he will receive from twenty-one to twenty-three hallots from which to make his selection. To begin with, there will be nine ballots bearing the names of offices and candidates as filed by the following parties: Democratic, Republican, Socialistic Labor, Prohibition, Good Government, New York State Democracy, Democratic Party Reform Organization, and the Empire State Democracy. The names of some candidates will appear on several tickets. It appears that there are only six candidates for Governor presented by these various organizations.

The voter will choose one ballot for Governor from the bunch, taking care to see that it bears the official stamp and is not mutilated. If he finds that it is in any way defaced or torn he may return all ballots to the clerk and receive another set. It is well to bear in mind that no voter can receive more than four sets, and that he cannot pass the guard rail twice for the purpose of voting. THE BALLOT SHOWING PERFORATED LINE.

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FIRST FOLD. The voter should place all of the ballots near him and first choose a ballot for officers, after carefully reading the set. Having chosen this he should fold it by turning the batton even with the perforated line, an inch from the ton. Then the ballot should be folded lengthwise through the middle, so that both sides will come together and hide the names of the candidates. The printed number on the stub and the official

stamp will then only be visible. One of the election clerks will explain the folding of bailots to the voter who does not understand it. As all ballots are folded alike, the voter will have no trouble after his ballot for candidates has been prepared.

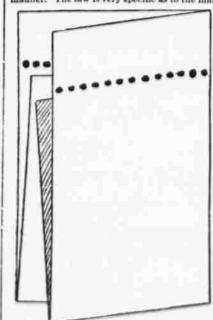
trouble after his ballot for candidates has been prepared.

There will be three separate ballots for and against the proposed constitutional amendments, affirmative or negative ballots on the question of the Greater New York, rapid transit, and upon two amendments submitted by the Legislature to provide more Justices in the Second Judicial district and an additional County Judge for Kings county. When the voter has completed his selection he will have eight ballots to vote and thirteen to return to the election officers. He can, if he chooses, use pasters, scratch the name of a candidate out and write another in its place, and fill in names in blanks on ballots which have the printed names of but one candidate, but he must be careful to make these changes so that they will be intelligible to the election cierks. He should stand at the polls and see that his ballots are deposited in the boxes.

The law requires that only one person occupy

polls and see that his ballots are deposited in the boxes.

The law requires that only one person occupy an election booth at a time, and that the number of voters inside the guard rail shall not exceed twice the number of booths. It is provided, however, that a voter who is so blind or so crippled that he cannot use his hands to prepare a ballet, may be accompanied to the booth by a person of his choice who will assist him in preparing his ballots. The law says that the person who renders such assistance shall not use any efforts to persuade the voter to vote for any candidates, either in a direct or an indirect manner. The law is very specific as to the man-



ner of depositing ballots, and every voter should make it part of his business to see that inspectors carry out their duty. When the ballots are returned from the voting booth the voter again gives his name to the inspector, who announces it to the clerks. The inspector must also call out the number on the perforated stub of the ballots which are to be deposited. This number must correspond to the number of the stub-given to him as entered on the poll list. After this work is finished the inspector will tear the stubs from the ballots and will deposit the ballots in the various boxes.

When a voter does not know what to do, he should not healtate to ask the advice of the election officers. SECOND FOLD.

"The Sun Murch." Rogers's Seventh Regiment band will play "The Sew March" as a special number at a concert to be given to-night in the Grand Opera House, Brooklyn. The march has become very sopular. Walter B. Rogers will lead the land, An intresting vocal programme has been prepared.

CIVIL SERVICE CHANGES.

MR. CLEVELAND ORDERS AN EXTEN-SIONOF THE CLASSIFIED SERVICE.

It Includes All Employees in the Customs Service Except Workmen and Laborers, and It Practically Abolishes the Ex-cepted Class in the Postal Service. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- As a result of recent conferences between President Cleveland and the members of the Civil Service Commission, the President has signed several orders of great mportance in connection with the civil service reform movement, making extensions of the classified service to offices not heretofore classifiel, and revising existing classifications in branches of the service already classified, so as bring within the classification many places heretofore excluded. The President's action is

heretofore excluded. The President's action is as follows:

1. A revision of the customs classification, so as to bring within that service all employees not serving merely as workmen or laborers, without regard to compensation. Heretofore this service has been classified on the basis of compensation, all employees receiving a compensation of less than \$1000, or a rate of compensation less than \$1000, or a rate of compensation less than \$1000 per annum, having been excluded from the classification, and therefore not subject to the civil service rules. This action of the President brings the classification of the customs service into harmony with those of the other branches of the service.

2. An amendment to customs rule 1, extending the classification to include all customs districts in which there are as many as twenty employees, and under that limit eleven customs districts have been classified. The extension of the classification to include all districts in which there are as many as twenty employees will bring into the classified service certainly cleven additional districts, and probably several more.

3. An amendment to the classification of the departmental service at Washington so as to include in the classified service, and subject to the civil service rules, in all the departments, messengers, assistant messengers, and watchmen.

4. An amendment to the civil service rules

messengers, assistant messengers, and watchmen.

4. An amendment to the civil service rules
abolishing the right of transfer, upon non-competitive examination, of persons appointed to
excepted places, after one year's service in such
places, to classified hon-excepted places. Hereafter persons employed from the outside to excepted places in any branch of the classified
service cannot be transferred at the end of one
year into the places covered by examination.

5. An order extending the classification of the

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

Don't You Know?

Well, Visit Us.

IF YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT STYLES OF FURNI TURE ARE MOST POPULAR JUST NOW; WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REALLY GOOD AND POOR FURNITURE: WHERE'S THE BETTER PLACE TO BUY, OF HANDFACTURER OR RETAILER, VISIT US, LOOK ABOUND, ASK QUESTIONS. DID YOU KNOW THAT A LOW "SLIPPER" CHAIR FINDS A PLACE IN EVERY WELL-FURNISHED BEDROOM NOWADAYS? UNLESS YOU HAVE TRIED THEM YOU DO NOT KNOW THEIR CONVENIENCE. MAPLE, CAK, MAHOGANY-DOWN TO 48, SOME.

"BUY OF THE MAKER." CEO.C. FLINT CO.,

43, 45, and 47 West 23d St., NEAR SHOADWAY,

Post Office Department so as to include in the classified service of that department the clerks employed in the offices of the Post Office inspec-tors. There are comparatively few of these

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classified service of that department the cierus employed in the offices of the Post Office inspectors. There are comparatively few of these persons.

5. Amendments to the postal rules withdrawing from the excepted class a very large proportion of the places now excepted from examination. This amendment will transfer from the excepted class in the classified Post Offices to the pon-excepted class probably not less than 1.300 places, the whole number of excepted places in the classified Post Offices now being in the neighborhoos of 2.300. Hereafter it will not include more than 700 or 800.

7. An amendment to the denartmental rules withdrawing from the excepted class in the Department of Agriculture the chiefs of the divisions of entomology, economic ornithology and mammalogy, and pomology, and the assistant chiefs of these divisions.

8. An amendment to the Indian rules providing for the appointment as assistant teachers in the Indian school service, without civil service examination, the graduates of the normal classes at the Salem, Or. Santa Pé. N. M., Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kan., Carlisie School, Carlisie, Pa., Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., upon their certificates of graduation; but before they can be advanced to full teachership they shall be required to pass the regular civil service examination.

6. Allowing appointment without examination for not exceeding thirty days to the places which may be filled by non-competitive examination by the Commission. No appointment made under this authority can continue longer than thirty days.

The President has had these changes under consideration for some time, and before his return from his vacation notlined the Commission of the classified service are still under consideration for some time, and before his return from his vacation notlined the Commission of the classified service are still under consideration, and only await arrangement of minor details through conference between the Civil Service Commission and the heads of various dedegartments, and will

A. JAECKEL, MANUFACTURER Fine Furs.



We invite the most cravitageriti cism regarding Fit. Style, Workman ship, and Price for quality in Fur Garments of every description.

19th St., bet. Broadway and 5th Ave., N. Y. Opposite Arnold, Constable & Co. Send for Fushion Plate.

MRS. FRELEIGH RELEASED. She Was Committed Hiegally to Jall on Civil Process in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 3. - Last Monday Mrs. Ide Freleigh of Heary street, Brooklyn, caused the Freieigh of Heary Street, Brooklyn, caused the arrest of Jasper Smith, an advertising agent, and W. H. Keyes of Jeraey City, on the charge of abducting her sixteen-year-old daughter. On Wednesday Keyes was discharged, and on Thursday he brought suit, through ex-Judge Biydenburg and Prosecuting Agent Williams, for false imprisonment and defamation of character against Mrs. Freleigh, claiming \$3,000 damages. She was committed to jail in default of bonds by Justice J. W. Chapin.

Hardly had Judge Cable taken his seat on the bench this morning when State's Attorney Doolittle came in. He said that in the name of the State of Connecticut he demanded that the Court order the release of Mrs. Freleigh from jail, that she was here as a witness for the State, and that her arrest was a gross contempt of court. He explained that all the State's witnesses are exempt from civil process while going or coming to court from another State. State's Attorney Doolittle scored the attorneys in the case and said they all should be disbarred, Judge Blydenburg attempted to explain, but the Court refused to listen, saying that his methods of procedure were an outrage to justice. Judge Cable immediately issued an order for the woman's release. arrest of Jasper Smith, an advertising agent,

WIDOW POTTER SUED.

An Illinoin Widower Accuses Her of Break-ing a Marriage Engagement.

George B. Stevenson has begun a suit against Harriet Louise Potter in the Supreme Court for \$20,000 damages for alleged breach of promise \$20,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage, and application was made yesterday to Justice Bartiett on behalf of the plaintiff to have the place of trial changed from Orange county to Kings county. As it appeared that that the plaintiff is a resident of Orange county, the application was denied. Mr. Stevenson is a widower aged 57 years, with two or three grown-up children, and the defendant is a Brooklyn widow with a substantial bank account. She has a coacy home at 245 Cumberland street.

The plaintiff alleges that on July 29 a formal marriage contract was entered into between The piaintiff alleges that on July 29 a formal marriage contract was entered into between him and the widow, she offering herself to him as his future wife and he accepting her as such in accordance with the contract, he says, he gave up his home and business in Cook manny, Ill., and came to this State. Mrs. Patter, he says, put off the marriage from time to time and finally refused point blank to carry out the contract. He estimates the loss to him in business and the anguish of mind he suffered through disappointment at \$20,000. Mrs. Potter puts in a general denial.

SEWING MACHINES For Family Use.

The Universal Machine. HIGHEST AWARDS

THE SINGER MFG. CO. ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Columbian Exposition.

Largest CREDIT Clothiers

Manufacturers and Retailers,

70 and 72 Bowery (4 Doors Above Canal St.)

Men's Suits and Overcoats In all the fashionable materials and styles...... \$10 to \$30 Boys' Suits......from \$3 up.

Note this SPECIAL: Double or single-breasted Winterweight Blue and Black KERSEY OVERCOATS, 48 inches long, with

deep silk velvet collars-To Order \$18.00—value \$25.00.

Fine Custom Work. An immense stock of Woolleas to

select from. Overcoats to Order from \$18 to \$60. Suits to Order from \$18 to \$50.

Trousers to Order from \$5 to \$10. Style and Fit Warranted. Gents' Full Dress Suits to Hire. Men's and Boys' Hats and Shoes,

Ladies' Cloaks, Jackets,

Reefers and Long Coats. Leading styles and fashionable shades; tailor made, plain, and fur trimmed. Fur Capes. Misses! Jackets and Reefers.

Weekly or Monthly Payments. OPEN DAILY UNTIL 9 P. M.

PITTSBURGH'S BLIND POOLS. The Losses by the Irwin Failure Sald to

Amount to \$800,000.

Pittishi agi, Nov. 3. The failure of George M. Irwin & Co., the big discretionary pool operators, has spread consternation among the depositors of the firm. An anxious crowd surged around Irwin's offices this morning, but they were met by two young women who were not the regular clerks. About 10 o'clock one of the goung women received a telegram, and immediately afterward both left, locking one door of the office, but the inquisitive depositors found the private door open and flocked in. They found the private door open and flocked in. They found the parcel described and the deeks locked light, with every evidence of a hasty exodus.

Most of Irwin's denositors had implicit faith in him, and, in the face of the firm's plain statement that "not a dodiar has been saved" from the wreek there are those who still maintain that Mr. Irwin will return and make good his obligations. A careful estimate of the losses through frein & Co.'s agency since (st. 24 are; Lost in Chicago exchange, \$15.1.5-10; lost in blucket-shap deals, \$75.000; cash put out during the run, \$100.000. Total \$370.540.

It is not known how many depositors the firm had, but it is believed that at least \$600.000 have been swallowed up in the Irwin pool.